"Successors, born within our Kingdom of England: And likewise, "any Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Services, and other Heredita"ments whatsoever, within our Kingdoms of England, and other
"our Dominions, may inherit, or otherwise purchase, receive, take,
"have, hold, buy, possess; and them may occupy and enjoy, give,
"sell, alien, and bequeath: As likewise, All Liberties, Franchises,
"and Privileges, of this our Kingdom of England, freely, quietly,
"and peaceably, Have, and Possess, Occupy, and Enjoy, as our Liege
"People, Born, or to be Born, within our said Kingdom of Eng"land; without Let, Molestation, Vexation, Trouble, or Grievance,
"of Us, our Heirs, and Successors; any Statute, Act, Ordinance, or
"Provision, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

It would be difficult, to invent stronger, or more comprehensive Terms than these, whereby All the Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges, of English Subjects, are granted to the People of Maryland: And this Charter, which I have seen, in the Old Books,

P-25 of the Council's Proceedings, has been confirmed, by Act of Parliament.

The English Subject, as hath been already mentioned, and proved. (as I conceive,) had an undoubted Right to his Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges, by the Common Law: Yet those Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges, were all invaded, and violated, and Multitudes of good Men were first deprived of the Benefit of the Law. and then exposed to Rapine, and Oppression: These Oppressions, always produced Murmurings, and Discontents, and sometimes Slaughter and Bloodshed; and last of all, Acts of Parliament, to heal the Breaches, that had been made in the Laws; (I) and to establish and confirm the antient Rights of the Subject. The Acts thus obtained, have always been deemed, as essential a Part of the Security, of the Subject to his Rights and Privileges, as the Common Law itself: And, as he was insecure, before they (the Statutes) were made; so would be be rendered, if they were abrogated, or He deprived of the Benefit of Them: For the Benefit of the Laws, is so necessary to support the Liberties, which they were instituted to confirm and establish: That the Abrogation of such Laws, would in Effect, be an Abolition of the Liberties themselves.

Here then, by these Words of the Charter, the Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges of an English Subject, are granted fully, and amply, to the People of Maryland; the Benefit of the Laws, securitative of those Liberties, etc., as inseparably incident to the Liber-

⁽I) History of Magna Charta, and the Transactions of several Reigns before it, in the Book called English Liberties, p. 8, 9, & 10.